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The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung poses for a photograph hand in hand with kindergarten children with warm affection

## The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Together with Attendants of National Meeting of Agricultural Activists Sees Song and Dance Performance of Kindergarten Children

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, saw a song and dance performance of kindergarten children at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on March 5.

Also seeing the performance were Premier of the Administration Council Comrade Kim Il, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrade Kim Dong Gyu, Comrade O Jin U, Comrade Yang Hyong Sop, Comrade Li Yong Mu, Comrade Yon Hyong Muk, Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Comrade Li Ho Hyok, Comrade Choe Jae U, Comrade Kong Jin Tae, Comrade Yun Gi Bok, Comrade Li Jong Ok, Comrade Kim Hwan, Chairmen of the Committees and Ministers of the Administration Council, chief secretaries of provincial (cities under the central authority) Party committees and attendants of the national meeting of agricultural activists.

**When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the box amid the playing of the welcome music, the entire performers and audience enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly leader with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous applause.**

Kindergarten children and teachers reverentially presented a basket of flowers conveying the unanimous loyalty of the entire people and children of our country to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who always leads our people along the highway of victory and glory and brings into full bloom the grand aspiration and hope of the rising generation.

Kindergarten children who raised the curtain with a chorus "Thank You, Marshal Kim Il Sung" presented a varied programme including the dance "Flowers Open Red in the Embrace of Dear General", callisthenics "We Train Our Body and Mind to Be the Master of the Future" and variety "Playing at Grand Socialist Construction Battle".

The performance well showed the artistic talents of our lovely children—flower-buds—who are growing healthily under the warm sunshine of the Marshal, the father, and in the tender bosom of the Party.

The clear-voiced songs and graceful, rhythmic movements of dances of little performers excellently expressed their unbounded reverence for the respected and beloved father Marshal Kim Il Sung who calls children "king" of the country and holds them to him in a warm embrace of affection, taking deep care of them, and depicted the happy life of our flower-buds.

The performance closed with the song and dance "May the Respected and Beloved Father Marshal Kim Il Sung Enjoy a Long Life in Good Health."

The performance which impressively sang of the unfathomable love and benevolence of the Marshal, the father, for children won the deep admiration of the audience for its rich ideological content and high artistic level.

When the performance was over, the theatre shook again with the prolonged stormy cheers of "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

**The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung raised his hand high and waved it in acknowledgement of the enthusiastic cheers of the lovely children and the audience, congratulated kindergarten children upon their successful performance and highly praised them, saying that they sang and danced well.**

The little performers and the audience loudly sang in chorus the "Song of General Kim Il Sung", an immortal revolutionary paean, expressing their infinite reverence for the great leader.

## The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG

### Receives Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Democratic Cambodia

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on March 5, received Sim Son, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of Democratic Cambodia to our country, who paid a courtesy call on him.

Ho Dam, Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister, was present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with the Charge d'Affaires ad interim in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

**The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of solidarity to Comrade Samora Moises Machel, President of the Mozambique Liberation Front and President of the People's Republic of Mozambique, in connection with the fact that the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique has taken resolute steps to cope with the armed provocations of the Rhodesian racist clique against Mozambique. The message of solidarity reads:**

## Comrade Samora Moises Machel

**President of the Mozambique Liberation Front**
**President of the People's Republic of Mozambique**

**Maputo (Lourenco Marques)**

I received the news that the Government of the People's Republic of Mozambique has taken resolute steps to cope with the armed provocations of the Rhodesian racist clique against Mozambique.

This time your government has placed the whole country on a war footing to counter the armed provocation moves of the Rhodesian racist clique, closed its boundary and transport and communications network with Rhodesia and confiscated all the properties of the Rhodesian racist clique in Mozambique. This constitutes a telling blow at the imperialists, colonialists and racists as an expression of your firm stand to fight out for firmly defending the country's sovereignty and the gains of revolution and achieving the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce the armed provocations of the Rhodesian racist clique against Mozambique and express full support to and firm militant solidarity with the just struggle of the Government and people of the People's Republic of Mozambique to safeguard national independence and the country's security.

The reckless aggressive acts of the Rhodesian racists against the Mozambique people cannot escape a shameful, crushing defeat as an open challenge to the entire African people.

Convinced that the fraternal friendship and solidarity between the two peoples of Korea and Mozambique will further strengthen through the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and racism, I take this opportunity to sincerely wish the Mozambique people greater successes in the struggle to achieve the country's independent development and build a new society under your correct leadership.

**KIM IL SUNG**

**General Secretary**
**Central Committee of Workers' Party of Korea**
**President**
**Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

**Pyongyang, March 6, 1976**

# In Order to Secure Peace in Korea and Accelerate Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea, the US Troops Must Be Withdrawn from South Korea

**The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent on March 4 a letter to the Parliaments and Governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created in our country recently. The letter reads:**

## LETTER

## To the Parliaments and Governments of All Countries of the World

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea addresses this letter to the Parliaments and Governments of all countries of the world in connection with the tense situation created recently in our country.

Owing to the reckless war machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities the danger of a new war is further increasing in Korea now.

This causes deep concern to the peoples of all the peace-loving countries in the world.

Having been defeated in Indo-China, the United States is trying to keep hold on south Korea and, with her as its base, attain its aim of aggression on the whole of Korea and Asia, and, accordingly, attaching an increasingly greater military strategic importance to south Korea.

While reinforcing its armed forces of aggression in south Korea, the United States has already brought in large quantities of nuclear weapons and deployed them along the Military Demarcation Line.

Again this year, the US Government promised to hand over to south Korea large quantities of nuclear missiles, up-to-date weapons including new-type fighters, highly-efficient naval vessels and new-type tanks, as well as rocket installations used for strategic weapons.

On February 24 last the United States brought "F-111" fighter-bombers under the US Tactical Air Force Command into south Korea.

We cannot but watch with sharp eyes this ill-boding move of newly introducing the fighter-bombers from the US mainland to south Korea.

Of late the United States is staging almost every day such provocative war rackets as "landing operation exercise", "south Korea-US joint mobile exercise", etc. in simulated armed attacks against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Synchronizing with this, the United States is perpetrating ceaseless military provocations against the northern half of the Republic.

During the period from December 21 last year to January 30 this year alone, the United States and the south Korean side committed all sorts of violations of the Armistice Agreement against our side along the Military Demarcation Line on as many as over 2,840 occasions.

The United States has already mapped out even a so-called "9-day operation plan" and a "7-day operation plan" and is threatening us, saying that it would push the US troops "into the north across the cease-fire line", that it would conquer the whole of Korea through a "5-day war", etc.

Under this plan of aggression the US Command in south Korea has moved the "main defence line" of the US army near the Military Demarcation Line and deployed its reinforcements there, while placing them under "round-the-clock combat-readiness".

All the facts prove that the United States is the very criminal that is disturbing peace, aggravating the tension and creating the danger of war in Korea.

In an attempt to cover up its machinations to provoke another war and divert the attention of the world elsewhere, the United States keeps clamouring about the so-called "threat of aggression from the north."

But the reality shows that the real danger in Korea is not the "threat of aggression from the north" but the threat of aggression from the south.

Peace in Korea is now being preserved only by the patient self-restraint of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

**Unless the adventurous war provocations committed by the US in south Korea are held in check, a war would break out again in Korea, peace in Asia and the world be destroyed and mankind be plunged into a holocaust of war.**

**At present, the prevention of the danger of war and the maintenance and consolidation of peace in Korea are a matter of urgency related to world peace and security of mankind.**

**In order to secure peace in Korea and accelerate the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the US troops must be withdrawn from south Korea, above anything else.**

The 30th Session of the UN General Assembly last year, reflecting the unanimous will and aspiration of the Korean people and the world peace-loving people, adopted a resolution on the withdrawal of all the foreign troops occupying south Korea under the UN flag and on the replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

However, instead of implementing this just resolution, the United States is answering it, by introducing more of its armed forces into south Korea and stepping up its manoeuvrings to provoke a new war.

As a result, a grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment is being created in Korea now.

**At this grave moment the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hopes that the Parliaments and Governments of all the peace-loving countries of the world will resolutely condemn the United States and the south Korean authorities for their adventurous war provocation manoeuvres with a view to maintaining a lasting peace in Korea and extend active support and solidarity to the just struggle of the Korean people to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.**

**We appeal to the Parliaments and Governments of all the countries in the world to avail themselves of all the opportunities and possibilities to exert active efforts so as to compel the United States to dissolve the "UN Command" and withdraw its troops from south Korea in accordance with the UN resolution.**

If the US army withdraws from south Korea, peace in Korea will be firmly guaranteed and a bright prospect opened before the road to the reunification of Korea.

The Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is convinced that the Parliaments and Governments of all the countries of the world will direct deep attention to this letter and take proper measures to check the machinations of the United States and the south Korean authorities for provoking a new war and to secure a durable peace in Korea and Asia.

**Standing Committee of Supreme People's Assembly of Democratic People's Republic of Korea**

**Pyongyang, March 4, 1976**

# The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG
## Gives On-the-Spot Guidance in Anju Area

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, guided on the spot the urban construction work and the rural work in Anju area on February 27 and March 1.

Upon meeting respected and beloved Comrade Kim Il Sung close to them and receiving highly important teachings from the great leader, the Party members and working people in Anju area were filled with unbounded emotion and joy. Their hearts were overflowing with utmost gratitude to the great leader who is leading our revolution along the road of victory and glory and has brought today's immense happiness to our people.

Today a splendid, modern city of culture has risen in all its grandeur in Anju on the banks of the Chongchon-gang River. Tall and multi-storied buildings stand in good order and cultural and welfare facilities and parks have been built there.

Today's great change in Anju is attributable exclusively to the wise leadership and profound care of the great leader.

To build a modern city in Anju, the fatherly leader visited there through a snow-covered road toward the close of December, 1973 and personally chose the site and has given teachings as many as more than 40 times up to this day.

Boundless joy and emotion filled the hearts of the constructors who had built this big modern city in a little more than one year, upholding with a whole heart the lofty intention of the fatherly leader to provide a new, happier and worthier life to our people and were now meeting him again.

**Arriving in the city of Anju on February 27, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung took a view of the whole city and dropped in at the new hotel and Chilsong restaurant and attentively studied in person their inside facilities. He highly appreciated the construction of that wonderful city and gave very important teachings, and on March 1, he gave guidance in the rural work in Anju area.**

**Modern and well-furnished flats of 6-, 8-, 10- and 15-storeys have been built on both sides of the streets to render variations in appearance, the lake of Chilsong with seven man-made islets and the large Chilsong park extending 150,000 square metres in acreage have taken shape in the city and the hospital, hotels and theatre and all other public buildings and the flats for the working people have been well built to suit the tastes and sentiments of the Koreans. After making a round of the streets of Anju, the great leader highly praised the constructors, saying that the city was fairly big and it was modernly and splendidly built.**

And the great leader expressed satisfaction over the fact that all the buildings were rationally distributed and well built to be congenial to the modern aesthetic tastes.

The great leader commended the constructors for having chosen the site of the international hotel on a hill of scenic beauty overlooking the Chongchon-gang River and built it nicely.

The great leader dropped in at the new hotel, heard about its scale and expressed satisfaction, saying that it was built fairly well.

That day the great leader inspected the fashionable Chilsong restaurant built on the side of the lake in the Chilsong park, lauded its very successful design and looked over the park and street from its second floor balcony.

The great leader gave very important instructions to build the city of Anju faster and better.

That day the fatherly leader acquainted himself with all the problems arising in completing the construction of the city of Anju at an earlier date and showed deep solicitude for the constructors by solving them. He had provided all necessary conditions for the construction of the city, always inquired about the progress of its construction and unravelled all the knots one by one.

The constructors there who had the great honour of receiving precious teachings directly from the great leader expressed their firm determination to remain loyal to the great leader by successfully carrying through the on-the-spot teachings of the fatherly leader, deeply engraving them on their hearts.

**The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung inspects the streets of Anju which has been built into a modern city**

# "Studying and Publishing Committee of the Works of the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG"
## Inaugurated in Cyprus

"The Studying and Publishing Committee of the Works of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung" was inaugurated on December 17 last year at the building of the Central Committee of the Cyprus Socialist Party in Nicosia, according to a report from Nicosia.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Present at the meeting were Chrysanthos Savvides, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Cyprus Socialist Party, and functionaries of the Socialist Party.

**A message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted unanimously amid the enthusiastic applause of the attendants at the meeting.**

Passionate speeches were made at the meeting.

The speakers unanimously said that the respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and great thinker and theoretician, founded the immortal Juche idea and thus built a brilliant pyramid which would shine forever in the history of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and provided the fighting revolutionary people with the most correct revolutionary world outlook and guiding idea lighting their path of struggle.

Noting that it was an irresistible trend of the times to deeply study the great Juche idea, the guiding idea reflecting the demand of our times, they stressed that it was a most honourable and glorious work to make a deep-going study of the immortal classic works of the great leader President Kim Il Sung and translate and publish them with deepest reverence.

**In the name of the entire members of the Cyprus Socialist Party and Cyprian people, the attendants of the meeting reverentially wished good health and a long life to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, who brightly illumined the path of the revolutionary struggle of the world people.**

(KCNA)

# National Meeting of Agricultural Activists Closes

The national meeting of agricultural activists, which was guided by the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, closed on March 5 with success in its work.

At the session of the closing day, the Chairman of the Management Board of the Ryongjin Cooperative Farm in Kaechon County, the Chairman of the Ryongchon County Cooperative Farm Management Committee and the directors of machine plants took the floor.

The speakers unanimously stressed that the highly important teachings given by the great leader at the meeting were a banner of struggle and a great militant programme which would bring about a great upsurge in the overall socialist rural construction and agricultural production and which opened a bright prospect before our people and the entire agricultural working people and inspired them with confidence and powerfully roused them to new heroic exploits.

The speakers also said in one voice that the very important teachings of the great leader were a paramount guideline that clearly indicated concrete tasks for overcoming the influence of the cold front and victoriously capturing the height of eight million tons of grain this year by fully meeting the demand of the Juche-based farming method and ways for their fulfilment.

At the meeting the speakers proudly said that our country reaped a bumper harvest again last year at a time when many countries were undergoing a serious "agricultural crisis" and "food crisis" under the influence of the cold front and this was entirely a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader and his profound solicitude and it eloquently displayed the great vitality of the Juche-based farming method created by him and the incomparable superiority of the socialist rural economy system of our country.

All the speakers made a serious analysis and review of the experiences and lessons gained in last year's agricultural production on the basis of the highly important teachings of the great leader at the meeting of activists and referred to the concrete ways for thoroughly implementing the militant tasks set forth by him.

The entire attendants of the meeting expressed their firm resolve to win a shining victory by vigorously struggling to beat the eight million ton target of grain this year again, under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, following the very important teachings given by the great leader at the meeting of activists, and thus loyally live up to the deep political trust and expectation of the fatherly leader.

**At the meeting a letter of pledge to the great leader of our Party and our people Comrade Kim Il Sung was adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants.**

Comrade Kim Dong Gyu made a closing address.

**That day the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the attendants of the meeting.**

Thanks to the fatherly leader the attendants, during the meeting, saw documentary films and scientific and educational films on farming and attended a lecture on scientific farming.

(KCNA)

# Rays of Great Juche
## On 43rd Anniversary of the Great Leader's Advance into Onsong District and Wangjaesan Meeting

On March 11 we observe the memorable 43rd anniversary of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung's advance into Onsong district and the historic Wangjaesan meeting.

When the great leader made the first advance into the homeland, our revolution was at the very important historic stage of development.

At that time the anti-Japanese armed struggle became increasingly vigorous under the wise guidance of the great leader, dealing a severe political and military blow at the Japanese imperialist aggressors; and under its revolutionary impact, the revolutionary advance of the people became brisk in wider areas of our country. In particular, people in the northern border area of our country flanking the guerrilla bases, actively responded to the vigorous political and military activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, keeping contact with guerrilla bases.

Scared by this, the Japanese imperialist aggressors stepped up reactionary offensive against the overall Korean revolutionary movement, directing its brunt to the KPRA and the guerrilla bases, the strategic base of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

At this grave juncture the sectarian-flunkeys and opportunists opposed the Juche-oriented line and policies of the Korean revolution and distortedly executed the policy of establishing the guerrilla bases, thereby throwing serious obstacles in the way of the Korean revolution.

In view of the prevailing situation, it was essential to destroy the desperate manoeuvres of the enemies, within and without, and thoroughly carry out the Juche-oriented revolutionary line and policies so as to strengthen the full guerrilla zones and create the semi-guerrilla zones in the home areas along the Tuman-gang River; and relying on them, to expand the armed struggle into the homeland and further intensify guidance over the revolutionary movement at home.

Having subjected the pressing demand to scientific analysis, the great leader, in order to realize the strategic plan for national restoration and solve the questions affecting the future of our revolution, broke through the strict cordon around the border area formed by the Japanese imperialists and advanced into the homeland in March 1933, leading a unit of the KPRA.

The great leader's advance into Onsong district marked a great historic event which brought a ray of victory in the revolution to our people who were groaning under the rule of Japanese imperialism and powerfully aroused them to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Having advanced into the homeland the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung held a meeting of heads of underground revolutionary organizations and secret political organizers of Onsong district at Mt. Wangjae-san and made a historic speech entitled: "For the Expansion and Development of the Armed Struggle into the Homeland".

Basing himself first of all on a scientific analysis of the success gained during one year since the

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# WPK Delegation Visits Sweden

A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Son Song Pil, Alternate Member of the Central Committee of the WPK and Minister of the Administration Council, visited Sweden from February 17 to 24.

The WPK delegation had talks on February 20 with a delegation of the Left-Party Communists of Sweden.

Present at the talks on the Swedish side were Lars Werner, Chairman, and Tore Fosberg, General Secretary, of the Left-Party Communists of Sweden; and Members of the Executive Committee of the Party Central Committee—Lars Peterson, Secretary in Charge of Organization of the Party Central Committee, and Urban Karlsson, Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the same.

Lars Werner asked the head of the delegation to convey his cordial and warm greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He expressed full support to and firm solidarity with the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people in their cause of the co-

(Continued on Page 3)

# Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Must Unconditionally and Immediately Release All the Arrested Patriotic Figures and People of South Korea and Stop Suppressing Progressive Students and Conscientious Professors
## Statements Issued by Our Social Organizations and Central Standing Committee of Chongryon

**The Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Reunification of the Fatherland** on March 6 issued a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for intensifying their barbarous suppression of south Korean democratic figures and religionists demanding democracy and peaceful reunification of the country.

Recalling that political, academic and religious figures and people of all walks of life of south Korea held on March 1 a massive anti-"government" meeting in Seoul and made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation", the statement said:

In the declaration they called for the abolition of the fascist "emergency measures" and the release of the patriotic people who had been illegally arrested and strongly demanded the resignation of traitor Pak Jung Hi bent on the permanent split of the country and treacheries.

This just struggle which deserves support and welcome of the entire Korean people is bloodily suppressed by the traitors to the nation in south Korea today.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are directing the spearhead of fascist suppression to the south Korean democratic figures and believers. They not only illegally arrested and imprisoned over 20 figures including religionist Ham Sok Hon and former university professor Mun Dong Hwan who rose in the anti-dictatorial democratic movement but also arrested at random even the family members of those who signed the "declaration for democracy and national salvation".

Sternly condemning with surging national indignation the criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement went on:

Clear is the aim of the Pak Jung Hi clique of traitors in brandishing the club of fascism now, challenging the democratic forces of south Korea.

Those seized with extreme uneasiness, driven to desperation in a hopeless fatal crisis, are frantically trying to maintain the crumbling "revitalized system" at the point of the bayonet, bar the country's reunification and persist in their treacheries.

Today ours is an era of independence in which once oppressed and exploited peoples are appearing as the master of history on a world-wide scale and a new historical era in which the dictators who suppress the people at the point of the bayonet are, without exception, toppled together with the imperialists.

The gang of Pak Jung Hi, the notorious fascist element, military hooligan and prison guard, cannot escape this powerful current of history.

Neither his US master nor his Japanese master will ever save the stooge from his miserable doom, who is running downhill to destruction after committing indelible crimes against the country and the nation.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must take a sane look at the reality and stop at once the bloody suppression of the people and unconditionally and immediately release all the south Korean patriotic people including democratic figures and religionists whom they have illegally arrested.

At the same time, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must abolish at once the "emergency measures" and all other suppressive orders and step down from the "regime," without delay, as unanimously demanded by the south Korean people.

The statement declared that if the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique persisted in the criminal acts of fascism, war, division and treachery against the strong demand of the south Korean people and the current of the situation, they would precipitate their rush to their doom.

The statement expressed the conviction that the south Korean people and public figures of all circles will continue to wage a dauntless struggle for the democratisation of society and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, not yielding to any fascist suppression of the enemy.

The statement expressed the hope that the world's peaceloving people and progressive democratic organizations of various countries will pay a deep attention to the present south Korean situation and denounce more vehemently the fascist suppression of the Pak Jung Hi clique and extend more active encouragement to the just patriotic struggle of the south Korean people.

**Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (General Association of Korean Residents in Japan)** held a press conference on March 3 at the Korean Central Hall in Japan in connection with the fact that 12 personages of various circles of south Korea made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" in joint name on March 1, and issued a statement of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon.

The statement noted that on March 1 twelve democratic figures of various circles of south Korea made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" and expressed fervent support and encouragement to the just struggle of personages of various circles in south Korea for the democratisation of society and the reunification of the country.

Pointing out that the puppet authorities unreasonably arrested Mr. Ham Sok Hon and many other personages who affixed their signatures to the "declaration for national salvation", the statement said: this is one more challenge to the south Korean people who demand the democratization of society and the reunification of the country and an act disregarding democracy and peace-loving world public opinion.

The statement declared:

We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique abolish the "revitalised system" and "emergency measures", step down from the "regime" at once and unconditionally and immediately set free all the unreasonably arrested patriotic personages, students, compatriots in Japan and Korean students studying in south Korea from Japan.

We will actively support and encourage with might and main the just struggle against fascism and for democracy the south Korean people are courageously waging in defiance of the harsh suppression by the puppet clique.

We firmly believe that the Japanese people of broad sections and the world's peaceloving people will more fervently support and encourage the just struggle of the south Korean people and resolutely denounce the vicious fascist atrocities of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

**The Central Committee of the Korean Christians Federation** issued a statement on March 8.

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**The Korean Students Committee** made public on March 5 a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for committing such an outrageous act as to expel en masse the progressive students and conscientious professors from schools in south Korea.

The statement noted that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique took the fascist "disciplinary steps" in all colleges and universities of south Korea and already perpetrated the outrageous, criminal act of chucking nearly 1,000 progressive students out of them. The statement went on: The Pak Jung Hi clique started the farce of the so-called "reappointment" of college and university professors and dismissed over 430 of them. Branding this illegal, unwarrantable act as the most vicious challenge to campus freedom and democracy and as the most flagrant encroachment upon social justice and human civilization, the statement resolutely condemned it with surging national indignation.

The statement expressed the hope that the progressive students, youth and people the world over raise higher as ever their voices in denunciation of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's savage fascist suppression against the south Korean students and people and extend full support and firm solidarity for their struggle against fascism and for democracy.

**The Central Committee of the Korean Journalists Union** also released a statement on March 7 castigating the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique's ever-intensified, atrocious suppression of the freedom of speech.

(KCNA)

# Central Report Meeting Held to Mark 30th Anniversary of Promulgation of Law on Agrarian Reform

A central report meeting marking the 30th anniversary of promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform was held on the 5th at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in Pyongyang.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Seen at the meeting hall were slogans reading: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!", "Long live the glorious Workers' Party of Korea!" and "We sincerely wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung a long life and good health".

The meeting hall was packed to capacity with officials of the Party and government bodies and working people's organizations, those in the institutions of guiding agriculture, model agricultural working people who participated in the agrarian reform and functionaries of factories and enterprises serving the rural economy, labour innovators in the agricultural domain, personages from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles and People's Army men.

The hearts of the attendants of the meeting who were reviewing with deep emotion in retrospect over the victorious solution of the agrarian problem, the centuries-old aspiration of our peasants, were overflowing with infinite reverence for and loyalty to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of the revolution and affectionate father, who has provided our peasants with today's happiness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"Agrarian reform is the revolutionary task having top priority in solving the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of the democratic revolution."**

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who embarked on the road of revolution in his early days created the immortal Juche idea and illuminated the path of our revolution with its bright rays, built a mighty socialist state in this land and solved admirably the agrarian question. On the basis of this success he presented the original thought and theory on the final solution of the rural question and intelligently steered our Party and people towards the struggle to effect epochal changes and achieve great leap forward in the construction of a socialist countryside.

The platform of the central report meeting commemorating the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform

The platform was taken by Comrade Kim Il, Vice-President Kang Ryang Uk, Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, O Jin U, So Chol, Rim Chun Chu, Yang Hyong Sop, Han Ik Su, Yon Hyong Muk, Hyon Mu Gwang, Chong Jun Gi, Kang Song San, O Baek Ryong, Li Ho Hyok, Kong Jin Tae, Choe Jae U, Yun Gi Bok, Li Jong Ok, Kim Hwan, and personages concerned.

The meeting began with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of the Administration Council, made a report marking the 30th anniversary of promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform.

When he concluded his report with the slogan "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!", all the attendants of the meeting rose and gave loud cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) repeatedly. This meant their infinite reverence for and trust in the fatherly leader. They reverentially wished the great leader a long life and good health.

The meeting ended with the playing of the Patriotic Song.

The attendants made firm pledges to launch an energetic struggle, raising high the red banner of the three revolutions — ideological, technical and cultural— and attain another 8 million ton grain goal this year without fail and thereby make their report to the fatherly leader with loyalty, the report of triumph, and effect another great upswing in the socialist rural construction.

(KCNA)

(Continued from Page 2)

start of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the revolutionary situation and the process of revolutionizing the home people in the areas along the Tuman-gang River, the great leader emphasized the need to expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle into the homeland.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

**"...the situation urgently calls on us to raise higher the red banner of the revolution, smash desperate machinations of Japanese imperialism, and expand and develop the anti-Japanese armed struggle. In this our guerrilla unit's advance into the homeland is of great significance."**

Dwelling on the significance of the KPRA's advance into the homeland, the great leader advanced the tasks for expanding and developing the anti-Japanese armed struggle into the homeland.

The great leader taught that semi-guerrilla zones should be established in a big way and consolidated in the broad areas of Korea flanking the guerrilla bases along the Tuman-gang River, and showed concrete ways and means of its solution.

At the meeting the great leader also taught that the whole nation should be firmly united into one political force. He gave particular attention to uniting all sections of the masses with anti-Japanese leanings under the banner of the anti-Japanese national united front on the basis of the worker-peasant alliance.

The great leader further said that all forms of mass struggle should be launched everywhere at home to accelerate the defeat of Japanese imperialism in combination with the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Then he set out before the revolutionists and people at home the immediate tasks of making all efforts to support the KPRA and people in the guerrilla bases.

He concluded by saying that the most urgent and important duty of revolutionists was to found a revolutionary party so as to bring the prolonged bloody struggle for fatherland restoration to a success and by presenting the concrete tasks for stepping up its preparations.

The strategic and tactical policies advanced by the great leader at the Wangjaesan meeting were the only correct revolutionary guideline fully reflecting the immortal Juche idea.

Indeed, these policies served as the powerful beacon flares of the revolution to frustrate the insidious manoeuvres of the internal and external enemies and to further develop the general Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its axis, and they were the militant banner radiating the bright rays of Juche to show the way for realizing fatherland restoration.

The advance into Onsong region by the great leader and his revolutionary policies advanced at the Wangjaesan meeting were the major factors that made it possible to win great victories in large-troop offensive operations at Pochonbo and the Musan area in the homeland and achieve the great reality of today.

The advance of the great leader into Onsong area and the Wangjaesan meeting marked a turning-point in the thorough establishment of Juche in the Korean revolution and the splendid realization of his unified guidance over it and in the further development of the general Korean revolution with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as its centre through the firm building up of the internal forces of the Korean revolution.

The seeds of revolution planted on Mt. Wangjae-san also came as a serious political and military blow to the Japanese imperialist aggressors, one of international fascist forces. They were a source of strong support and encouragement to the fighting revolutionary people in Asia and the world and a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and anti-imperialist national-liberation revolution and an undying contribution to further developing the revolutionary theory of the working class on the national-liberation revolution in colonies.

Choe Si Hwan

# Report Delivered at Central Report Meeting in Honour of 30th Anniversary of Promulgation of Law on Agrarian Reform

## by Comrade Chong Jun Gi, Vice-Premier of Administration Council

**(Gist)**

Today we mark the 30th anniversary of the promulgation of the historic Law on Agrarian Reform at a stirring time when the dynamic movement for winning the red flag of the three revolutions is afoot on all fronts of socialist construction and when the whole country is pervaded with revolutionary ardour and fighting spirit as never before.

The promulgation of the Law on Agrarian Reform formulated in person by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and its brilliant enforcement was a great socio-economic reform which brought about a radical change in the status of our peasants and a great historic event which assumed an epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people.

In our country, once a backward colonial agricultural state, how to solve the land problem was a vital problem which concerned the destinies of the peasants who made up the overwhelming majority of the population and a weighty strategic problem on which depended the victory of the revolution.

Our peasants had constantly struggled for land from long ago. But each time their struggle ended in a bitter failure for lack of leadership of an outstanding leader.

The age-old desire of our peasants to farm freely on their own land in their own country was brilliantly materialized as the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the genius of revolution and the sun of the nation, intelligently led the Korean revolution along the path of victory, bearing on his shoulders the destiny of the country and the nation.

Already in the period of his early revolutionary activities the great leader lit up the most correct way to the solution of the land question under the slogan "Land to the tillers!" and accumulated precious revolutionary exploits and fighting experiences in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. Thus, in the 10-point programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland he clearly indicated the revolutionary principle for the solution of the question of land and the ways for its implementation in the stage of the democratic revolution.

The precious achievements made and valuable experiences gained by the great leader in the solution of the land problem in the whole course of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle became a priceless asset and formed a historical basis—a deep and strong root—for the settlement of the land question after liberation and, further, for socialist rural construction.

Following the liberation, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung wisely led the whole Party and the entire people to the accomplishment of the agrarian revolution.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The question of land is a vital question that must be solved before anything else in the democratic revolutionary stage. The solution of the land question is indispensable for wiping out the economic foothold of the reactionary forces rooted in the rural areas, emancipating the peasants from the shackles of feudal exploitation and raising their political enthusiasm to a high pitch; it is indispensable also for fortifying the social and political foundations for the democratization of all political, economic and cultural life in the country."**

Having analysed and summed up the historic experiences gained in the protracted revolutionary struggle, the great leader scientifically made it clear that preconditions should be fully created for carrying out the agrarian revolution. And then he energetically pushed forward the preparations for the solution of the land question.

Under the post-liberation complex circumstances, the great leader, first of all, founded the Party, established the people's power, organized the revolutionary armed forces and set up social security organs and judicial bodies and public procurators offices so that all conditions were provided for fully guaranteeing the successful enforcement of democratic reforms including the agrarian reform.

In order to prepare the peasants ideologically prior to the agrarian reform, the respected and beloved leader saw to it that the peasants who were the movers in this revolution waged the struggle for land and he himself organized and guided this work.

Busy as he was directing the work of building a new country, the respected and beloved leader visited many rural communities and, living together with the peasants for more than one month, acquainted himself in detail with the state of affairs in the countryside and the demand of the peasants and worked on perfecting the Law on Agrarian Reform clause by clause and finally promulgated the historic "Law on Agrarian Reform in North Korea" on March 5, 1946.

With a penetrating insight into the relations of landownership and the class relations in our countryside and the centuries-old desire of our peasants for land and even the question relating to the socialist transformation of the rural economy to be carried out in future, the great leader correctly defined in the law whose land should be confiscated and set forth a revolutionary policy based on the principle of confiscating the land of the landlords without compensation and distributing it free to the landless and land-poor peasants and preventing land from being used as a means of exploitation again.

The Law on Agrarian Reform drawn up and promulgated personally by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was a revolutionary and unique law which brought about a most thoroughgoing solution of the peasant and agricultural questions in the stage of anti-imperialist, anti-feudal, democratic revolution; it was the most revolutionary and popular law aimed at realizing the age-old desire of the peasants for land and emancipating them from feudal exploitation and poverty once and for all.

Organizing and mobilizing the whole Party and the entire people for the successful fulfilment of the agrarian reform, the first struggle for the socio-economic reform in our country, the great leader clarified the Party's class policy to be adhered to in this respect and wisely led the Party and the people so that it could be correctly carried through.

The Party's class policy of isolating the rich farmers and completely liquidating the landlords by firmly relying on the poor peasants and hired farm labourers and by forming a solid alliance with the middle peasants was based on a scientific analysis of the economic position and interests of different sections of our peasantry. It was an important guarantee which rendered it possible to carry out the agrarian reform thoroughly and smoothly in a short span of time and with the active participation of the toiling peasants.

For the successful enforcement of the agrarian reform, the great leader directly sent into the rural districts Party members and fine detachments made up of workers and formed rural committees of hired labourers and poor peasants. Thus he set forth such a wise policy as making the peasants themselves take charge of the agrarian reform under the guidance and with the help of the working class.

Thanks to the original policy and wise leadership of the great leader, the Right and "Left" deviations were rectified in time and vicious manoeuvres of the reactionaries shattered to pieces. It took only 20-odd days to triumph with a deep-going agrarian revolution to eliminate the feudal system of landownership that had tormented the peasantry for centuries and held back social progress in our country.

As a result of the agrarian reform, more than 1,000,000 *chongbo* of land was confiscated and distributed gratis to over 720,000 peasant households. And our peasants became the proud masters of land which they had wanted to be so eagerly.

Having brought about the brilliant victory of the agrarian reform, the great leader confidently led our peasants so that they could continue with their vigorous struggle to consolidate the successes already gained.

He showed such great solicitude that peasants banks and consumers cooperatives were formed and chemical fertilizers supplied and that all people gave labour assistance to the countryside. This further raised our peasants' enthusiasm for production.

In June 1946 he ensured that a uniform system of agricultural tax in kind was introduced, thereby liberating the peasantry once and for all from the onerous burden of forced grain delivery and all miscellaneous taxes and providing more favourable conditions for improving their material and cultural life.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"...the victory of the agrarian reform was of tremendous significance in developing our rural economy and in consolidating and improving our social system."**

As a result of the agrarian reform which was carried out to the hilt, the agricultural productive forces were emancipated from the feudal fetters and embarked upon a broad avenue of development. The long-cherished desire of our peasants was fully realized. And we became able to rapidly develop the rural economy and vigorously promote the rehabilitation and development of the national industry and the national economy as a whole.

Thanks to the successful enforcement of the agrarian reform, the economic foothold of the reactionaries rooted in the countryside was destroyed, the worker-peasant alliance strengthened, the political enthusiasm of the peasantry increased greatly and the social foothold for the democratization of the political, economic and cultural life in the country solidified.

The agrarian reform exerted a great revolutionary influence upon the south Korean people and peasants fighting against the US imperialists and their lackeys and forcefully inspired them to the struggle for land.

The agrarian reform, the first of its kind in the East, which was carried out under the wise leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the valuable experience created in this course served as a bright beacon illumining the road of struggle to be followed by the peoples groaning under colonial and feudal exploitation and as a fine example for the solution of the land problem.

As the agrarian revolution was enforced in a thoroughgoing way in accordance with the revolutionary Law on Agrarian Reform personally mapped out by the great leader, in our country the tasks of the democratic revolution were successfully fulfilled as a whole and a firm foundation was laid for the socialist revolution and the final solution of the rural question.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has convincingly led our agricultural working people and other segments of our people along the most straight path for the solution of the rural question to this day for 30 years ever since he enforced the historic agrarian reform, thereby winning a great victory and performing a brilliant exploit that will go down forever in the history of our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, deeply grasping the specific conditions of our countryside after the war, propounded the unique idea that even though the level of the development of the productive forces and technology is relatively low, socialist transformation should not be held back when life itself urgently demands the reorganization of the outdated relations of production and there are revolutionary forces prepared enough to carry it out. And he wisely led our agricultural working people and the rest of our people to correctly put it into practice.

By virtue of the unique policy of cooperativization advanced by the great leader and his sagacious leadership, the historic task of agricultural cooperativization, so complex and difficult, was triumphantly completed in a very brief period—four to five years—in our country and the most advanced socialist rural economic system firmly established in our countryside.

The establishment of the socialist rural economic system was a great socio-economic change that enabled our peasants to cut off forever the chains of harsh exploitation and dire poverty from which they had suffered for ages, and to become masters of the large-scale collective economy and worth-while socialist working people. It was a great victory won by our people and the peasants in carrying out the cause of socialism.

The new reality of our countryside where agricultural cooperativization was wound up urgently called for fundamental improvement in the guidance and management of the rural economy. To cater to this need properly was a very important matter which acquired a principled significance in consolidating and developing the triumphant socialist rural economic system and giving full play to its superiority.

In February 1960 the respected and beloved leader went to the village of Chongsan-ri in Kangso county and, staying among the peasants for 15 days, clearly pointed to the highly important task for the correct management of socialist agriculture and, applying the method of work of the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the new reality of the socialist countryside, created the great Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and thus brought about radical improvement in the system of work and the method of work of the Party and state and economic organs. After that, he created the new system of agricultural guidance and successfully solved the question of guidance and management of the socialist rural economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewed comprehensively and gathered together into a systematic whole the rich experiences and precious achievements which had been accumulated and registered in the solution of the rural question in the whole course of his guidance in the revolution and construction and at last authored "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country", a great programme of socialist and communist rural construction, and clearly indicated for the first time in history the way to the final solution of the rural question under socialism.

The great leader's theses on the rural question is a great encyclopedia which is perfectly run through with the immortal Juche idea and which gives a comprehensive exposition of all the principles and ways for the solution of the rural question on the basis of the Juche idea; it represents an everlasting militant banner which our Party and people should always hold up in the socialist rural construction.

Under the radiant rays of the theses the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, have been dynamically pushed forward, the assistance of the state to the countryside has been strengthened in an allround way and the guidance and management of the rural economy have been steadily improved with the result that a big progress has been made in the struggle for the final solution of the rural question.

With the successful execution of the great leader's creative policy of revolutionizing and working-classizing the peasants by firmly keeping the ideological revolution ahead of all other work, the system of the monolithic ideology of the Party has been established more firmly than ever before and the habit of working, studying and living in a revolutionary way is developed to a great extent among our agricultural working people.

Under the wise guidance of the great leader the technical revolution in the rural areas witnessed powerful promotion and in our countryside irrigation and electrification were brought to completion long ago and a big success has been made in the comprehensive mechanization and chemicalization.

In the years of 1974-75 we splendidly fulfilled the task of the theses to increase the number of tractors working in the rural districts to 70,000-80,000 and raise the amount of chemical fertilizers applied per *chongbo* of land under cultivation to more than one ton and confidently entered a new stage of complete industrialization and modernization of agriculture.

With the cultural revolution energetically expedited in the countryside under the wise guidance of the great leader, the general levels of the peasants' cultural and technical knowledge have risen markedly, the ranks of technicians and experts further increased and a new socialist way of life is being established on a full scale in the rural areas.

Housing construction has become extensive in our countryside and "communistic ideal villages" reminiscent of modern towns have now sprung up in different areas. And bus service has been introduced in every rural *ri* and rural clinics have developed into hospitals excellently and water service and TV networks are being expanded successfully everywhere in the countryside.

In recent years the cold front has exerted destructive influence on all continents of the globe and many countries are suffering from food crisis. But only our country saw a steady growth in agricultural production—the total grain yield increased by 36 per cent in 1973 as compared with the previous year and 31 per cent in 1974 as against 1973, which culminated in attaining the grain target of the Six-Year Plan two years ahead of schedule, and last year a big leap forward was made to surpass the 1974 figure by over 700,000 tons.

As the agricultural production has been rapidly increased, the material and cultural standards of the peasants are also being raised systematically and sharply.

All the epochal changes and great strides in our countryside are a brilliant fruition of the wise guidance, warm care and great favour of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader who started with the agrarian reform in enforcing the democratic reforms after liberation makes it a rule to get to work in the New Year with his guidance to agriculture. He always shoulders the burden of the agricultural front and directs the work of this front in the van. He makes certain that much effort is devoted to the agricultural production. And then he leads our peasants and agricultural workers to go ahead for a new great stride and victory.

The three decades from the historic day of the promulgation of the Agrarian Reform Law up to date are the glorious thirty years in which the outstanding idea and creative policy advanced by the great leader for the solution of the rural question have been embodied with splendid results, thirty years of struggle and creation in which our agricultural working people and the rest of our people have made a great leap forward and progress in the socialist rural construction, cleaving an untrodden path through all difficulties and hardships, and the victorious thirty years replete with brilliant exploits and achievements that will be transmitted from generation to generation.

Quite contrary to the daily-prospering socialist countryside in the northern half of the Republic the countryside of south Korea under the occupation of the US imperialists is falling deeper into hopeless decay and ruin.

The US imperialists and their stooges are maintaining the feudal landownership in south Korea in a craftier way and they have intensified their extortion of the countryside under the pretext of what they call "land reform" and harshly exploited the peasants on the strength of the notorious "agricultural cooperative law."

The "rural modernization", "agriculture first policy", "new hamlet construction movement" and the like the present south Korean puppet clique brought forth are without exception a vicious machination aimed to more cruelly exploit and plunder the south Korean peasants and a cunning trickery intended to keep down the daily mounting discontent and resistance of the peasants.

The US imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are persisting in their frantic manoeuvres to unleash a new war requisitioned over 200,000 *chongbo* of farmland for military use, for construction of military roads and airports. Nor is this all. They commandeered hundreds of thousands of *chongbo* of farmland to select various building sites for munitions industry while forcing a large number of rural youths to receive drill in the "homeland defence reserve forces" and herding them out for drafted labour.

At present the debt of every farm household in south Korea amounts to over 150,000 won. A great many peasants desert their villages every year, as food runs short in early autumn, only to live a miserable, vagabond life. The figure exceeded 1,500,000 between 1974-75.

The root cause of all misfortunes and sufferings of the south Korean peasants and people is the policies of colonial enslavement and war pursued by the US imperialists and their stooges.

Today we are confronted with the important revolutionary tasks to still more powerfully carry on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, and bring about a greater upsurge in the agricultural production, upholding the militant tasks advanced by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in his programmatic report to the commemoration of the historic 30th anniversary of the foundation of the Party and in his New Year Address for 1976.

(The reporter referred in detail to the tasks ahead and concluded his report with the following words.)

Let us all vigorously advance towards a new victory, firmly united around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and raising aloft the revolutionary banner of the Juche idea!

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people!

(Continued from Page 2)

untry's independent and peaceful reunification.

On February 18, the WPK delegation called on the Chairman of the Left-Party Communists of Sweden.

The delegation also met Gustaf Stenberg, Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Centre Party of Sweden and had a talk with him.

Gustaf Stenberg highly lauded the immortal Juche idea founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and expressed support to the Korean people's just struggle for achieving the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

On February 23, the delegation met and talked with the Secretary in Charge of International Affairs of the Social Democratic Party, the ruling party of Sweden.

The Secretary in Charge of International Affairs asked the head of the delegation to convey the greetings of the Leadership of the Social Democratic Party to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On the same day, the delegation had a conversation with personages of the People's Party of Sweden.

(KCNA)

# "REPEAL THE 'EMERGENCY MEASURES' SUPPRESSING THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE"
# "THERE REMAINS NO CHOICE FOR THE PAK REGIME BUT TO STEP DOWN"

## Figures of Political, Religious and Academic Circles and People of All Strata in South Korea Hold Massive Anti-"Government" Protest Meeting and Issue "Declaration for Democracy and National Salvation"

A massive anti-"government" protest meeting was held in Seoul on the evening of March 1, the 57th anniversary of the March First Popular Uprising, under the sponsorship of the National Council of Catholic Priests for Justice of south Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The protest meeting held at the church in Myongdong, central district, Seoul was attended by figures of the political, religious and academic circles and people of all strata in south Korea, over 700 in all.

At the three hour long mass meeting, the attendants strongly protested against and denounced in unison the barbaric strangulation of democracy and violation of human rights by the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers and lifted up their voice "opposing the present political system" and demanding the "abolition of emergency measures No. 9" and the "realization of democracy" and made public a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" carrying these demands and assertions.

This declaration was issued in the joint name of twelve figures, among them democratic figure Kim Dae Jung, ex-"president" Yun Bo Son, ex-"foreign minister" and "member of the National Assembly" from the New Democratic Party Chong Il Hyong, religionist Ham Sok Hon, Secretary-General of the south Korean Council of Christian Churches Kim Gwan Sok, ex-professor of the Yonse University So Nam Dong, ex-professor of the Koryo University Li Mun Yong.

The "declaration for democracy and national salvation" was read out by Li U Jong, ex-professor of the Seoul Women's University and President of the South Korean Association of Christian Women, which aroused a warm support and sympathy from the entire attendants.

On the present south Korean situation, the declaration exposed as follows:

**1) The "division of powers" is for the form's sake, the freedom of religion and conscience has been crushed and the freedom of the press and campus suffocated under the pretext of "national security".**

**2) Under the "south Korea-Japan treaty" the south Korean economy is completely dependent on the Japanese economy and manpower is offered on the altar of the Japanese economy.**

**3) The present "regime" has become an international orphan and is forsaken even in Western society.**

**4) Under the one-man dictatorship the human rights are violated and south Korea is in a catastrophic state, losing purposefulness, sense of orientation and faith in democracy.**

The declaration put up the following strong demands:

**1) Repeal the "emergency measures" suppressing the freedom of the people.**

**2) Release the imprisoned democratic figures and students.**

**3) Ensure the freedom of speech, assembly and the press.**

**4) Restore "parliamentary government" which has been rendered bogus owing to the "revitalized constitution".**

**5) Realize the independence of the judiciary.**

The declaration said: "The present regime lost long ago the capacity to save the country from the economic chaos". Holding that "under such situation the Pak regime has no alternative but to step down, bearing responsibility for it," the declaration concluded with the slogan "Long live democracy!"

Directing attention to the anti-"government" protest meeting and the "declaration for democracy and national salvation" in Seoul that day, Japanese papers carried reports from their Seoul correspondents.

"Asahi Shimbun" said: "The declaration demands the restoration of democracy and the resignation of the Pak regime. And it was the first pointblank and open criticism of the regime on the part of the anti-government forces since the announcement of emergency measures No. 9 in May last year."

It pointed out: "The declaration openly demanding the resignation of the regime in the centre of Seoul was published under joint signature of twelve prominent figures on the anniversary of the March First Independence Movement, the most politically important day. This tells that the demand for democracy is so strong in south Korea that it can never be rooted out by coercive method".

The Japanese papers drew attention to the fact that the protest meeting opened a few hours after the Pak Jung Hi clique held in the morning a "government"-sponsored function called celebrations of the March First Movement to make a mockery of the south Korean people.

"Yomiuri Shimbun" pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi clique, at the "government"-sponsored meeting that morning, claimed that "the spirit of the October revitalization coincides with the spirit of the March First Movement in its fundamental idea," which the attendants of the protest meeting in the evening strongly refuted, declaring that "the idea of revitalization is totally incompatible with the spirit of the March First Movement."

The paper added: "How the approaching new term of the colleges and universities and the above move are linked together? The movement of south Korea draws attention at this juncture."

"Mainichi Shimbun" reported that, as the churchmen form the main anti-Pak Jung Hi force in south Korea, "the impact of the criticism directed against the government deserves attention".

The Jiji news agency report from Seoul said that the declaration included the following demands: **"We demand the fundamental reexamination of the present economic policy whereby the workers are deprived of the rights to unity and strike and left to exploitation by foreign enterprises and call the present regime to task for this." "We oppose the political utilization of the question of north-south reunification."**

According to an AP report from Seoul, the declaration pointed out: **"Under the government's economic policies, the gap between the rich and the poor keeps widening" and "There remains no choice for the Pak regime but to step down. It is our view that a change in government is now inevitable."**

According to a foreign press report from Seoul, a "special meeting" was held on the same day denouncing the brutal persecution by the fascist hangmen of patriotic poet Kim Ji Ja who was sentenced to life imprisonment on charges of involvement in the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and demanding his release.

(KCNA)

# No Savage Fascist Suppression Can Help Puppets Escape Sealed Fate

The south Korean people's spirit to fight against the fascist dictatorship is daily growing.

This is well illustrated by the fact that the students of Seoul, Yonse and Koryo universities made public a declaration entitled "Let's hold high the banner of democracy and national reunification!" in November last year and that figures of political, religious and academic circles issued a "declaration for democracy and national salvation" at an anti-"government" protest meeting held at the church in Myongdong, Seoul, on March 1 this year.

These two declarations demanded that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique retire from the office.

These declarations came when an atmosphere of fascist suppression prevailed and the territory of south Korea was put under a state of war. This suffices to show how strongly they are determined to fight on to smite the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

Scared by such people's fighting spirit, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are resorting to frantic fascist suppression of the people in an effort to find a way out.

This is fully revealed by their recent nefarious suppressive measures against students and professors and by the wholesale roundup of the figures of political, religious and academic circles.

Greatly disquieted by the struggle of the progressive student youth and conscientious professors, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are feverishly trying to suppress them.

The south Korean puppet ministry of education took on February 28 such an outrageous move as to fire en masse over 430 professors who rubbed the puppets the wrong way. This was done under the pretext of "reappointing" teaching staffs.

The puppet clique either expelled or punished over 540 students of Koryo University in February for such absurd reasons as "poor record in the school work". Recently, similar move has been taken against more than 40 of Seoul University and 430 or more of Kyongbuk University. The number of victims of such fascist outrage reportedly runs into more than 2,300 in all.

At the same time they are making a wholesale roundup of many people of all strata including the political, religious and academic circles.

After the anti-"government" protest meeting was held in Seoul on March 1, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested over 40 including Kim Dae Jung, one of the signatories to the "declaration for democracy and national salvation", and their families as of March 4. They are now frantically trying to pick up all the sponsors of the meeting and even its attendants.

This is, however, nothing but a last-ditch effort of the doomed.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"Where there is suppression, there will always be resistance. Where there is suppression, there is bound to be resistance, and where there is resistance, revolution will inevitably break out."**

The struggle against fascism and for democracy in south Korea remained vigorous as ever, though the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique were hell-bent for fascist suppression.

Nine emergency decrees, the fascist Draconic laws, were let loose. The "extraordinary martial law" was declared in addition to a "state of emergency". To crown all, south Korea was put even on the "ultra-emergency war footing".

For all that a steady progress was made in the south Korean people's struggle against fascism and for democracy, which is now quickly growing in scope and strength to sweep the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique out of existence.

The struggle of the student youth is diversified both in form and method—demonstration, sit-in and underground activities, etc.—and these two are correctly combined with each other. The fighting ranks are readjusted and expanded so as to get ready for the forthcoming decisive battle. The figures of political, religious and academic circles and people of all other strata are stepping up their struggle in all parts of south Korea in order to repeal the "revitalized constitution", overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and set free all the detainees.

No brutal fascist suppression can help the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to save themselves from the imminent ruin.

The more desperate efforts the puppets make, the higher will run the people's fighting spirit.

**Kim Dong Ok**

# Extremely Adventurous Act of Military Provocation

It was reported that on the 5th there was an extremely provocative war exercise called "ROK-US joint air striking operation". Mobilized in this were "F-111" fighter bombers lately introduced into south Korea and lots of lethal weapons and other military hardware as well as the south Korean puppet armed forces.

The "UN Forces Commander" and bellicose elements of south Korea were reported to have watched the war game. The report said that "F-111" fighter bombers "heavily attacked air attacking targets" and destroyed "ground targets" by dropping scores of large-size bombs and "reduced them to ashes".

There were also exercises of "rocket launching" by helicopters whose might, it is said, was proved in the Vietnamese war and "napalm bomb dropping" by "F-4D Phantom" planes.

The process of their recent provocative war exercise showed that the north was obviously made the simulated target of surprise attack. We have every reason to conclude that it is a most aggressive and adventurous war game. It is a nefarious act of military provocation against us, rare to be seen these days.

The war game took place at a time when our people are making all possible efforts for the peaceful national reunification and are engaged in peaceful construction. Its chief aim was to confirm the capability in destroying and "reducing to ashes" our territory, setting us as their target of attack. This graphically shows that the US imperialists are now on the rampage to ignite a new war of aggression in Korea.

If the US imperialists have no intention to start a war in Korea, why did they bring such fighter bombers capable of carrying nuclear bombs into south Korea from the US mainland and stage an offensive war exercise. And if they are not inclined to do so, is there any need to "demonstrate the power of destruction" of mass lethal weapons, designed to "reduce to ashes" our territory, and "raise their mobility"?

Special mention should be made here that the heretofore unprecedentedly adventurous act of military provocation took place at the very time when voices demanding US troop pullout from south Korea are mounting throughout the world and when the letter of the Standing Committee of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly sent to congresses and governments of various countries in connection with the tense situation created in our country is evoking an agreeable response. This is a strong evidence of the fact that they are eager to unleash a new war of aggression in Korea, disregarding any objections.

This is an intolerable challenge to the Korean people and the world's progressive people who are exerting all possible efforts to accomplish the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and is a wanton violation of the UN resolution demanding the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and the Korean Armistice Agreement.

We regard a new act of military provocation on the part of the US imperialists which gravely threatens the peace and security in Korea and the rest of the world as an act going against the aspiration and desire of the Korean people and the trend of the times and as an act trampling underfoot international convention and faith.

We sharply denounce their criminal act and call on the world's people to condemn it.

Now the siuation of our country is being further aggravated owing to the US imperialists' dangerous acts of military provocation which may lead to the brink of war.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

**"The US imperialist manoeuvres for aggression have created the danger of another war breaking out in Korea at any moment."**

The grave situation in Korea caused by the US imperialists presents a great threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

If the US imperialists turn a deaf ear to the unanimous demand of our people and the people throughout the world, continuously remaining in south Korea, and dare to ignite another war of aggression in Korea, they can never escape from a greater ignominious defeat.

**Kim Pyong**

South Korean student youths hold a demonstration demanding campus freedom and democratization of society

South Korean puppet police bent on savage repression of the patriotic students who have joined in a demonstration

## S. Korean Youth and Students Wage Vigorous Anti-"Government" Underground Activities

The Japanese "Asahi Shimbun" March 3, reporting the active underground struggle of people and youth and students in south Korea, pointed to the vigorous underground propaganda activities of south Korean youth and students, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

According to the paper, a demonstration is being planned at south Korean colleges and universities and its preparations pushed ahead there and an underground propaganda is under way at colleges and universities in Seoul to bring to light the fascist outrages, treacherous acts and corruption and irregularities of the Pak Jung Hi clique.

It is reported that "Hyolmaek" (Veins) of Yonse University, "Saenghwal" (Life) of Seoul University, "Uihyol" (Blood of Justice) of Chungang University and other illegal papers are in the forefront of these propaganda activities.

The Japanese paper pointed out that recent issues of these illegal student papers of south Korea exposed the fact that the Gulf Company, a US monopoly capital, offered four million dollars of political fund to traitor Pak Jung Hi and brought to light and denounced the utter corruption of the Pak Jung Hi puppet group. This fact is not reported by ordinary newspapers, news agencies and radios of south Korea, the paper added.

(KCNA)

# *United Iraqi People March Forward Vigorously*

Under the correct leadership of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, their outstanding leader, the Iraqi people are now attaining great successes in the struggle to consolidate the country's independence and win national unity and prosperity.

The imperialists have long since made every desperate effort to stamp out the revolution of Iraq, trying to create dissension and distrust among the Iraqi people and seeking the split of the nation.

By no ruse, however, have the imperialists and reactionaries been able to bar the Iraqi people's advance.

Thanks to the stubborn struggle of the Iraqi government and people against the splitting plot of the enemy, the long-standing enmity and discord among the races ceased to exist and the national unity and reunion were realized.

The solution of the problem of the Kurd tribe and the realization of unity among the races was an important event in the struggle of the Iraqi people against the US imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and for achieving the country's prosperity.

The Iraqi people are now waging an energetic, worthwhile struggle to build a new society and a new life with concerted effort. This struggle is going on in all parts of the country.

In particular, with the investment in the northen region of the country increased through the government's correct policy, the construction of houses, roads and schools is making headway in this area and the people's life is being stabilized.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice, as their own, over all the successes gained by the Iraqi people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"The Korean and Iraqi peoples are close comrades-in-arms fighting against the common enemy. Our two peoples understand each other's position well and sympathize with each other; they closely cooperate with each other on the principle of genuine equality and mutual benefit, as they both were humiliated and oppressed in the past."**

The peoples of Korea and Iraq are supporting each other and fighting shoulder to shoulder against imperialism, colonialism and racism and for the common interests of the peoples of non-aligned countries and the third world countries.

The Iraqi government and people have always rendered every possible support to our people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. Among other things, last year they actively helped in bringing to success the "International Conference of Solidarity with the Korean People Fighting for the Independent, Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland" held in Iraq and made positive efforts for the fair solution of the Korean question as one of the co-sponsors of the resolution of our side at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly.

We Korean people are grateful to the Iraqi people for their unstinted support to our revolutionary cause.

Our people who have always supported the righteous cause of the Iraqi people will as ever actively support and encourage them, our close comrades-in-arms, in their struggle.

Our people sincerely wish the Iraqi people greater victory in their struggle to build a new society.

**Yun Hae Ik**

Part of an oil refinery in Iraq

## Belgian Peace Union Issues Statement Supporting Korea's Independent and Peaceful Reunification

The Belgian Peace Union made public a statement recently supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, according to a report from Brussels.

Stressing that the Belgian Peace Union demands the withdrawal of the foreign troops from south Korea and the realization of Korea's independent and peaceful reunification, the statement noted: today Korea remains split as yet because US troops are occupying a half of her territory.

Pointing to the justice of the three principles of national reunification laid down in the July 4 North-South Joint Statement and the resolution on the Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly last year, the statement emphasized: Korea's reunification must be attained by the Korean people themselves in accordance with the principle of national independence.

Unless an end is put to the interference of foreign forces, it is impossible to realize the independent reunification of Korea, the statement noted, and stressed: to force all foreign troops out of south Korea is the precondition for the reunification of Korea.

(KCNA)

# *Militant Solidarity with Fighting Zimbabwe People*

The progressive people of the whole world observe the "day of Zimbabwe" on March 17 at a time when the voices of solidarity for the fighting people of Zimbabwe are raised to a higher pitch on a world-wide scale.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

**"Almost all the old colonial powers have already been driven out of the African continent, and the racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia are getting into hot water, given repeated blows from within and without."**

Today the people of Zimbabwe are attaining great success in the sacred struggle against the fascist rule of the Smith racists and for the national liberation and independence.

Particularly, the armed struggle against the racists are spreading all over the country and, through this struggle, the unity and cohesion of the patriotic fighters and their organizations are growing stronger.

The people's liberation struggle which sweeps across the country like a wildfire proves heavy blows, military and political, at the Smith racists, plunging them into an abyss of irretrievable setback.

Driven to bay by the fierce struggle of the Zimbabwe people, the Smith racists are now resorting to the counterrevolutionary double-faced tricks.

As already known to the public, they themselves announced toward the end of 1974 that they are ready to convene a constitutional assembly "without precondition" and turned out with the slogans of "peace" and "negotiation".

At the negotiation they promised that they would release the patriots, lift the ban on the embattled organizations for liberation and call a constitutional assembly within two months. But they have broken all these promises like a pair of old shoes.

Meanwhile, they are recruiting foreign mercenaries and purchasing the latest-type weapons to reinforce their armed forces. At the same time they are further suppressing the liberation struggle and killing more people in cold blood.

The Smith racists are committing all these criminal acts with the backing of the Anglo-American and other imperialists and at their instigation.

By no means, however, can the imperialists and their lackeys check the struggle of the Zimbabwe people who rose up for the just cause.

The struggle of the Zimbabwe people is a great anti-imperialist, national liberation struggle to cut off the last life line of colonialism and racism on the African continent and contributes greatly to the revolutionary cause of the third world.

This is why the struggle of the Zimbabwe people is now given unqualified support and encouragement by the African people and other progressive people throughout the world.

The government of our Republic, which considers it one of the basic principles of its external activities to support and encourage the people's liberation struggle, and we Korean people will, in the future, too, give active support and encouragement to the righteous struggle of the Zimbabwe people.

**Cho Son Won**

Guerrillas of Zimbabwe engrossed in shooting practice

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